



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).



*Published to advance the Science of cold-blooded vertebrates*

## A NEW RECORD FOR THE LUMP-SUCKER (*EUMICROTREMUS ORBIS* GUNTHER).

On his visit to Alaska during last year, Dr. Hugh M. Smith, Commissioner, Bureau of Fisheries, secured three specimens of *Eumicrotremus orbis* which, since data concerning the species is so scant, it seems well to record. One of the three specimens is about as large as any of which the size has been recorded, being nearly three inches (78 mm.) total length from tip of upper jaw to tip of caudal. The other two specimens were respectively about 2.04 (52 mm.) and 2.28 (58 mm.) inches.

The single specimen which served Gunther as the type of the species, is stated to be 22 lines (about 1.8 inches) in length. The specimen was taken at "Esquimault Harbour (west coast of North America)," Vancouver.

Other records are: One specimen one inch long, taken at mouth of Hood Canal, July 1, 1903; one, one inch long was dredged at Albatross station, 1.3 miles off Admiralty Head on bottom of rocks and shells; another, 1.5 inches long, was dredged at Albatross station 4291, 8.5 miles off Cape Uyak, Shelikof Strait, on blue mud and sand bottom; one, 3.85 inches long was found in the stomach of a cod caught in Bering Sea in 1902, at a depth of 500 feet; three specimens, length not stated, were removed from the stomach of an *Alepidosaurus ferox*, October, 1880,

at Ilmliuk, Unalaska; another specimen was collected by Dr. W. H. Dall at St. Paul Island, August, 1868, and still another by Drs. Dall and Bean at Plover Bay, Siberia, August 3, 1880. Gilbert records the species from Samak Islands and in Bristol Bay, at Albatross stations 3213, 3258 and 3274. The reserve series of the Bureau of Fisheries contains one specimen, 2.44 inches (62 mm.) long, No. 582, from Albatross station 3561, Bering Sea, in about 43 fathoms.

The three specimens obtained by Dr. Smith were taken in a shrimp-trawl at Thomas Bay, Alaska, in about 20 fathoms, August 3, 1921.

The following notes were taken on the largest of Dr. Smith's specimens:—

Length of body without tail, 60.5 mm.; length of head, 23.5 mm.; length of gape, 7.0 mm.; length of orbit, 9.0 mm.; width of interorbital, 14.0 mm.; depth of body, 33.0 mm.; length of pectoral, 15.0 mm.; length of base of dorsal, 11.0 mm.; height of dorsal (at 4th ray), 11.0 mm.; length of base of anal, 12.0 mm.; distance between dorsals, 11.0 mm.; distance from dorsal to caudal, 17.0 mm.; distance from anal to caudal, 17.0 mm.; D. VI-9; A.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ .

WILLIAM C. KENDALL,  
*U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.*

## NOTES ON THE SUMMER FOOD OF *CHILOMYCTERUS SCHOEPFI* (WALBAUM)

At Atlantic City, N. J., in the summer of 1920, fifty-eight specimens of *Chilomycterus schoepfi* (Walbaum) were examined with the purpose of determining on what they had been feeding. All specimens were taken in the pound nets operated from Young's Million Dollar Pier and opened immediately. A few were taken each day from July